



	GreenCarbon Transformation	Geologic Storage	Ocean Storage
Energy Requirements	<p>Low - Medium</p> <p>The GreenCarbon Process has identified several unique ways to reduce the energy required for CO₂ transformation</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Geologic storage is projected to increase energy costs associated with creating electricity 30%-40% over current costs</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Ocean storage is projected to increase energy costs associated with creating electricity 30%40% over current costs</p>
Impact on the environment	<p>Positive - Neutral</p> <p>Mineral carbonates are inert substances that can be useful additives to improve arability of soil and filtration.</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Oil wells, saline aquifers, and mines are not proven storage vessels. Concern for impact to the environment from leakages.</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Concern for impact on deep ocean life and corresponding effects to other biospheres.</p>
Ongoing Monitoring and Risk Management	<p>Low</p> <p>No associated risk with storage. The transformed substance is inert, with 99% permanence.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Concern for leakage from storage facilities; must be closely and always monitored.</p>	<p>High</p> <p>Need to monitor the deep ocean biosphere for possible increased acidity and corresponding impact.</p>
After process commercial value	<p>High</p> <p>Mineral carbonates can be used in higher value product such as plastics, building material, cosmetics.</p>	<p>Low</p> <p>This process may help older oil wells increase production.</p>	<p>—</p>